

the femora and tibiæ, red; the four anterior legs black, the apex of the femora, the base and apex of the tibiæ, and the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings hyaline, the nervures black; the tegulæ red. ♂. Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Sikkim.

The antennal tubercles and the scape smooth and shining; the flagellum opaque. Face roundly convex, smooth and shining; the malar space opaque, closely punctured, margined in front and behind. Centre of the frontal depression closely, transversely striated. Pro-, mesonotum, and scutellum closely, uniformly punctured. Metanotum irregularly reticulated and striated on the sides of the central area. The depressed base of the mesopleuræ striated; the rest irregularly, coarsely rugose; the metapleuræ irregularly reticulated. Third and following segments of the abdomen thickly covered with white pubescence.

(To be continued.)

NEW CULICIDÆ FROM THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

BY FRED. V. THEOBALD, M.A.

(Continued from p. 78.)

DANIELSIA ALBOTÆNIATA, Leicester, n. sp.

“Thorax with the anterior half scaled shiny silvery white, remainder brown, a lateral brown spot on each side of the silvery anterior area. Abdomen brown, with basal white bands. Hind legs broadly pale-banded basally; fore and mid with indistinct pale bands to metatarsi and first tarsals.

“♀. Head black, with frosty tomentum; there is a bare line down the centre, with a few narrow-curved scales on either side of it; outside this behind, and in front between the eyes, the head is thickly clad with broad spatulate scales slightly brown-tinged; there is an oblong spot, parallel with the orbital margin, of broad black scales, laterally white flat scales, then another small spot of black scales; behind these are numerous upright forked scales, mostly black, with a few light brown ones. On the apex, between the eyes on either side, three bristles, light brown at the base, black at the apex, project forwards, more laterally there are three other bristles and then two. Antennæ with the basal joint muddy with a dusky hue, clad with white scales on its inner surface; second joint muddy at its base, black at the apex, clad with longish black scales; remaining joints black, pale at the nodes, verticillate hairs black; silky white hairs on the internodes. Palpi four-jointed; the two first joints round and small; the third joint somewhat swollen; the fourth longer than the third; fifth very minute and nipple-like, thickly covered with black scales with a few long black bristles. Proboscis covered with black scales, except for one-fourth its length in the middle, clad with creamy scales.

Clypeus rounded and black. Prothoracic lobes prominent, upper surface covered with broad white scales. Mesonotum dark brown; in front of the wing bases the mesonotum is entirely clad with long silky white scales, except for a small notch of bronzy scales on either side; the white scaling has much the appearance of an inverted Y with a very thick stem, and there are white scales on the lateral margin; at the root of the scutellum is a bare patch. On either side there are a few white narrow scales. The rest of the mesonotum is clad with bronzy narrow-curved scales. There are a row of bristles along the anterior margin of the mesonotum and over the roots of the wings. Scutellum yellowish-brown; central lobe clad with white and black narrow-curved scales; lateral lobes with white-curved scales. Scutellum bristles ochraceous. Metanotum dark brown. Wings of *Culex* type, clad with dark brown scales; the median scales rather long and narrow, lateral scales long and narrow with square ends. Fork-cells moderately long; first submarginal longer but scarcely narrower than second posterior, its base nearer base of wing; the stem about two-thirds the length of the cell. Supernumerary and mid cross-veins meet at an angle. Posterior cross-vein about three times its own length from mid cross-vein; fringe scales black. Pleuræ with seven patches of silvery white broad scales, arranged in two rows of three and one patch above the middle coxa. Metanotum dark umber brown. Legs with the coxæ creamy, fore and mid legs pale yellowish covered with black spatulate scales, except the under surface of the femora which shows a line of white scales, the under side of the base of the tibia, the apex of the tibia, which is ringed with creamy yellow scales in the fore leg, and the base of the metatarsus, and the first tarsal joint which in both legs show a white band; hind femora covered with black scales; a ring of white scales, about one-third of the total length, extends round the whole circumference save for a narrow line on the dorsum; on the under surface of the apex some creamy yellow scale and a minute ring of the same placed just before the apex. Knee spot and under surface of tibia white scaled; a broad white band at the base of the metatarsus and first three tarsal joints. Fore and mid ungues equal and uniserrate. There are some pale golden bristles on all the tibiæ. Abdomen covered with black scales with basal white bands which expand laterally into broad spots, especially large on the seventh and eighth segments. Segments beneath brown scaled, basally white banded.

“♂. Head black, frosted, clad almost entirely with broad white flat scales parted in the centre over the occiput, leaving a bare line of the black head showing broadest in front; laterally there is an oblong patch of black scales which may almost disappear if the head shrinks much in drying; more laterally still a round patch of black scales. Between the edge of the first patch and the orbital margin is a row of white narrow-curved scales; there are other narrow-curved scales on either side of the middle line just above the occipital foramen and a few on the vertex between the eyes. There are a moderate number of upright forked scales behind and a few inserted among the black scales of the most median of the two black patches; they are dark brown in colour; there are five brown bristles on either side projecting forwards; in some specimens the median bristles are pale

golden and white, and inwards more laterally there are three to five others. Antennæ 15-jointed; the two last joints long and thin; basal joint dusky dark brown in the depression; a few narrow-white scales on its internal face; remaining joints banded dark brown and white; the plumes dark silky brown tipped with white, except on segments seven to ten, where the plumes are pale yellowish brown. Proboscis black scaled. Palpi scarcely longer than the proboscis, black scaled, the two last joints clad with pale glistening white hairs; the brown lateral spots on the thorax smaller than the female. Wings scaly, less dense lateral scales being very few in number. Markings on the legs are similar to the female. Fore and mid unguis unequal, larger tooth biserrate. Dorsum of the eighth segment of the abdomen covered with pearly white scales, pale golden hairs dense laterally on all the segments."—(Leicester). Length 4·5 mm.

Time of capture.—April.

Habitat.—Kuala Lumpur, in bamboo jungle, Chang Road, five and three-quarter miles from town. Bred from larvæ.

Observations.—This species resembles *Stegomyia nivea*, Ludlow, but can be at once told by the leg banding and by the squamose characters as not being a *Stegomyia*. The female specimen has three border-bristles to the mid lobe of the scutellum, a character chiefly noticeable in *Ædinæ*.—F. V. T.

(To be continued.)

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

NYPHS OF *CORDULEGASTER ANNULATUS*.—The Rev. J. E. Tarbat has sent me an empty nymph-case of the dragonfly *Cordulegaster annulatus*, of which he found a number last summer about one hundred feet above Lake Derwentwater. They were by the side of the road next to the fell, which rose steeply. The nymph-cases were on the earth at the bottom of the hill—not on rushes or grass. The nymphs must have travelled some distance before disclosing the imago, for the nearest water was a small pond some one hundred yards away, on the other side of the road.—W. J. LUCAS; Kingston-on-Thames.

BUTTERFLIES OF FRANCE.—I should be much obliged if collectors who have visited districts in France other than Alps (Savoy, Basses, and Maritimes), Pyrenees, and Riviera, would send me lists of butterflies (only), and dates if possible; or refer me to local lists, other than British. Any such information will be most acceptable, and I will willingly pay postage, and take care of and return any books or records submitted to me.—H. ROWLAND-BROWN; Oxhey Grove, Harrow Weald.

EPINEPHELE *IDA* var. *ALBOMARGINATA*, Fallou.—Mr. Verity's reference (*ante*, p. 56) to the aberrant example of *E. ida*, taken at Roquefavour in July, 1878, and described and figured by M. Fallou (*Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 1883, p. 21, pl. i. figs. 2, *a, b*) reminds one of the parallel aberration